NUMB. 488

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15 1737.

No 486.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

KNow well enough, what Service it is to 'Squire *D'Anvers* to enter into Controverſy with him upon Subjects that he may draw like Wire, into what Length he pleaſes, and waſte many Words, and fill up many Papers by the help of thoſe uſeful Figures, *Prevarication*, *Falſification*, *Contradiction* and *Tautology*. One ſhould therefore be cautious of throwing Argument in his Way, he being ſo apt to abuſe it; and I chuſe rather to come directly to the Point, after proper Salutations, and ſhorten the Work as much as poſſible, by expoſing his Sophiſtry and ill Intention.

IN ſome of his late Papers, he peremptorily requires an Anſwer to a String of eight or nine Queſtions, huddled together in one, as thus: *Would the two great* Hampdens, *the immortal* Algernoon Sidney, *and Mr.* Locke, *who wrote and acted ſo vigorouſly againſt ſuch Meaſures in former Times, have been, had they lived now, for* Standing Armies, the Modern Power of the Crown, Dependency of *Parliaments*, *Exciſes*, *long and frequent* Suſpenſions of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, *Septennial Parliaments*, and above all, *Votes of Credit*?

THESE modeſt Queſtions are ask'd on a Suppoſition, equally falſe and factious, that the Times are now as bad as they were in the worſt Times of the *Stuarts*: That our Liberties, Rights, and Privileges, are in the ſame Peril now, as when *Charles* II. was diſfranchiſing all the Cities and Towns in *England*; and *James* II. diſpenſing with all the Laws and Statutes, ſupported by an Army of 30,000 *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Papiſts, and Tories.

Queſtion I. THE firſt Queſtion fairly ſtated, would have been thus, with Reference to the regular Forces, Would Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, have joined with any Prince that would have offer'd them *Deliverance* from the Tyranny they groan'd under, and after their *Deliverer* had ſucceeded in his Attempt, and was, by their Election, become their King, and was then threatened with formidable Rebellions at Home, and Invaſions from Abroad, would thoſe illuſtrious Patriots have deprived him of the only Means of preſerving the Government they themſelves had eſtabliſhed, and with that, their Religion, Liberties and Rights, by refuſing to maintain a ſufficient Force to defend him and them againſt Foreign and Domeſtick Enemies?

Queſt. II. IT ſhould be; Would Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney* and Mr. *Locke*, if made ſenſible that any *new Power* in the *Crown*, under Parliamentary Reſtrictions, was neceſſary for the Preſervation of the Conſtitution which they themſelves had juſt eſtabliſhed, have endanger'd the Deſtruction of that Conſtitution, out of Jealouſy of the King's abuſing the Power they ſhould entruſt him with, for the Maintenance of the *Deliverance* he had wrought for them?

Queſt. III. WOULD Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, have been for *Dependency* of Parliaments? This Queſtion would have been more effectually put at the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, where every Member was qualify'd to anſwer it. But we, without Doors, can only know, that Parliaments are choſen now exactly in the ſame Manner they were when thoſe Gentlemen were living; that their Legiſlative Powers and Privileges are exactly the ſame; that they have not parted with one Power or Privilege, tho' there may be ſome Variation in the Period of *Elections*, and conſequently are not in Fact, more dependant now, than they were when Mr. *Hampden* was a Member. And if the Princes who ſate on the Throne before the *Revolution*, had been as ready to take and follow the Advice of their Parliaments, as the Princes Mr. *D'Anvers* calls *Modern* have been, Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, would have been as ready to come into the Meaſures of ſuch great and good Princes, for the Safety and Proſperity of the Commonwealth, as the Parliaments have been in 'Squire *D'Anvers*'s Time, which is what he calls a *Dependency*?

Queſt. IV. WOULD Mr. *Hampden*, &c. have been for *Exciſes*? One may judge of it by the Proceedings of the *Renowned* Parliament, in which Mr. *Hampden*, who is ſo much abus'd in the *Hiſtory of the Rebellion*, made ſo ſhining a Figure, which Parliament rais'd the firſt Tax by *Exciſe*, that ever was levy'd in *England*; and if the Publick Occaſions wanted Money, Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, as Men of great Wiſdom and Publick Spirit, would have given it in ſuch Payments as they thought moſt ſerviceable to the State, and eaſy to the People, without being deterred by bugbear Names or tumultuous Clamours.

Queſt. V. WOULD Mr. *Hampden*, &c. have been for *Riot Acts*? If when the Conſtitution, of their own eſtabliſhing, was ſettled, the Enemies to that and their Country, had rais'd ſuch Seditions as *Sacheverel's*, or ſuch Rebellions, as, after his late Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, were common on the 29th of *May* and 10th of *June*, the Birthdays of *Charles* II. and the *Pretender*; and the Laws then in being were found inſufficient to ſecure, not only the Publick Tranquility, but the very Being of the Conſtitution, does the 'Squire think ſuch good and ſuch wiſe Men would not have been for ſtrengthening the Hands of Juſtice, by ſome new Law againſt the Madneſs and Outrages of a ſeditious Multitude, when the old Laws were, by long Diſuſe, become ſo obſolete that Juſtices of the Peace car'd not to act upon them, and even thoſe Juſtices were, in many Places, ſo corrupted by Faction and Sedition lately fomented by *B*——— and the then Miniſtry, that there was a Neceſſity of quickning them, and directing them in the Diſcharge of their Duty by ſome new Statute.

I know not why all of a ſudden, Mr. *D'Anvers* has taken it into his Head to ſet himſelf up for Queen *Elizabeth's* Champion, and, like the Coronation Champion, throws down his Gauntlet by way of Defiance, unleſs it is becauſe he is as ſure of not being encounter'd; for nobody will enter the Liſts againſt him to the Prejudice of that Princeſs's Memory: And to let him ſee how deſirous I am to gain his good Will, as far as is conſiſtent with common Senſe and common Honeſty, which I care not to ſacrifice, as his Admirers do, to teſtify my Applauſe of him, I will out of the Hiſtory of that Queen, ſhew him the Methods ſhe took by her own Authority Royal to ſuppreſs *Rioters*, though they did not attack her Title to the Crown in favour of a *Popiſh* Foreign *Pretender*, for ſuch a one there was then, as well as is now, but only reſcued ſome Debtors out of the barbarous Hands of the Sheriff's Ruffians upon *Tower Hill*, and being oppos'd by the Peace Officers of *Lower-ſtreet* Ward, the Boys, ſuch it ſeems they were, fell upon and diſpers'd them too: Her Majeſty immediately publiſhed a Proclamation, requiring all Juſtices of the Peace, more diligently to puniſh ſuch Offenders, upon Pain of being puniſhed themſelves, as Perſons, who *comforted* and abetted them. A Provoſt Marſhal was impowered to ſeize the Rioters; and, ſays STOW, *without delay, execute upon the Gallows, by order of Martial Law:* Sir *Thomas Wilford*, was appointed Provoſt Marſhal on that Occaſion. He rode about, and through the City of *London*, took up many vagrant and idle People, and carried them before the Juſtices, who committed them to Priſon; two or three Days after, they were arraign'd at *Guildhall*; and, adds the old Hiſtorian, *five of thoſe unruly Youths* were, for the Reſcue and Mutiny that enſued, condemn'd to be drawn, hang'd and quartered, and two Days after were accordingly executed on *Tower Hill*. 'Squire *D'Anvers* will allow, that this was Law in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, becauſe it was the Practiſe, and thus the Queſtion to the *Riot Act* will be: Would Mr. *Hampden*, &c. rather have left Rioters to be hang'd by *Martial Law*, then to be puniſhed by a Statute made on Purpoſe for the Preſervation, as has been ſaid, not only of the publick Peace, but of the very Conſtitution, in a Manner of their own making; they having, or wou'd have had, if they had been all living, as great a Hand in the REVOLUTION, on which the Conſtitution is founded, as thoſe that had the greateſt.

Queſt. VI. WOULD Mr. *Hampden*, &c. have been for *long and frequent* Suſpenſions of the *Habeas Corpus Act*? That is; when the Prince, who had, at all Hazards, ſaved the *full Liberty* of the Nation, and for ſo ſaving it, was expoſed himſelf to Deſtruction, by the helliſh Plots and Conſpiracies of *Papiſts* and *Tories*, would Mr. *Hampden*, Colonel *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, have refuſed to entruſt a Branch of that Liberty for a ſhort Time, with a Prince who had reſcued the whole out of the Hands of its moſt cruel and implacable Enemies, when ſuch a Truſt was abſolutely neceſſary to prevent its falling again into thoſe Hands, and its being irrecoverably loſt; eſpecially, when they had ſo juſt a Confidence in the known Honour of that Prince, as to aſſure themſelves he would never abuſe ſuch a Truſt; which has been the Caſe of every Suſpenſion of the *Habeas Corpus Act*, from the firſt to the laſt?

Queſt. VII. WOULD the two *great Hampdens*, &c. have been for *Septennial* Parliaments? May one not reaſonably judge of them, by the Conduct of the greateſt of the *Hampden's*; who, inſtead of a *Septennial*, was for an *Eternal* Parliament, by puſhing forward the Act for the Continuance of the *Long One*, never to be diſſolved without their own Conſent. But not to inſiſt upon that; if *Papiſts* and *Tories* had, by a Series of wicked Arts, work'd the Nation into ſuch a Ferment, that is was become dangerous to give the Vulgar frequent Occaſions of aſſembling, tho' under the moſt lawful and plauſible Pretences, wou'd Mr. *Hampden*, &c. have rather choſen to have truſted the publick Peace and Welfare to the preſent Temper and Diſcretion of a giddy Populace, than to have given them Time to cool and return to the Uſe of what Underſtanding had fallen to their Share, when they would be better qualified to make the *Elections* for which they were to aſſemble?

Queſt. VIII. THE 'Squire, ſimply enough, fancies his laſt Queſtion is, what he calls, a *Clincher*, tho' it is the weakeſt of all his weak Ones. Would Mr. *Hampden*, Col. *Sidney*, and Mr. *Locke*, have, *above all, been for Votes of Credit?* If thoſe Gentlemen were convinc'd that no Emergency of State could poſſibly happen, which Miniſters might not foreſee, and provide for regularly, they doubtleſs would have been for determinate Supplies; but if they were ſenſible, and ſuch Men as they could not be otherwiſe, that from the preſent doubtful Proſpect of Things, Occaſions were likely to offer, which would require Expence, for the Security of the Nation's Peace, Intereſt and Honour; is it reaſonable to imagine, they would have been more backward to truſt their Purſes with the King, than the Republicans of *Poland*? And yet, as the learned Author of a Treatiſe upon Taxes, now before me, publiſhed in the Year 1689, writes, that King of thoſe Commonwealth's Men does not need the Aſſiſtance even of Votes of Credit, to raiſe Money when it is extraordinarily wanted: *The King of* Poland, ſays he, *tho' reſtrained, and can do nothing without the Decree of the Dyet; yet has Power (upon Occaſions of ſudden Straits and Emergencies in War) to raiſe Money upon the People by his own Command, without the Conſent of the Dyet.*

I am ſatisfied ſuch Things as theſe, never come within the 'Squires Knowledge, and that he writes at Random; his Queſtions are Proofs of it, and it is impoſſible but the Anſwers to them, muſt participate of their original Inſignificance and Impertinence.

BUT ſuch Inconveniencies are not to be avoided, if one has to do with a Man of his Make.

Your's

ET CÆTERA.

LONDON.

Laſt Sunday Stephen Jackſon, Eſq; was married at High Wickham in the County of Berks, to Miſs Wynn, only Daughter of Thomas Wynn of Oxford, Eſq; a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 20,000 l.

On Sunday laſt the Lady Beauclerc, Wife to the Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerc, one of the Commiſſioners of the Navy, and Brother to his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, was ſafely delivered of a Son and Heir, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Dover-ſtreet, to the great Joy of that noble Family.

The

The Alms-Houſes built at Mile End, purſuant to the Will of Mr. Bancroft, and under the Management of the Worſhipful Company of Drapers, is now compleatly finiſhed, and 'tis ſaid, to be one of the compleateſt Buildings of that Kind; it conſiſts of 24 Tenements (which are to be for old Batchelors and old Maidens) a Chapel and School-Houſe for two School-Maſters to educate a hundred Boys in: The ſaid Gentleman left 28,000 l. part to be expended in the ſaid Building, and for the Support of the ſame and of his Tomb, which was erected ſome Years before his Death in St. Helen's Church.

Yeſterday his Excellency Don Antonio Alvezado, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Portugal, had a Conference with her Majeſty at St. James's, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches he had lately received from his Court.

Laſt Tueſday died at his Houſe at Cheneys in the County of Bucks, Roger Graves, Eſq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Eſtate.

We hear that Captain Bludworth will ſucceed the late Colonel Eaton, in the Company of Foot in the 2d Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough.

On Thurſday laſt died, after a tedious Indiſpoſition, at his Lodgings at Knightsbridge, Mr. Jennings, Clerk of the Journals to the Right Honourable the Houſe of Peers; his Place, which is worth 150 l. per Ann. is in the Gift of William Cowper, Eſq; Clerk of the Parliaments.

And we hear, he will be ſucceeded by Mr. Macklin, one of the Clerks in the Parliament Office.

Laſt Night the Corpſe of Miſs Carolina Walpole, youngeſt Daughter to his Excellency Horatio Walpole, was interred in St. Margaret's Church, Weſtminſter.

On Monday next the Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, will meet at Weſtminſter Hall, purſuant to their laſt Adjournment.

Yeſterday one Brandon, a Pay-maſter Sergeant in the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, received 200 Laſhes on the Parade in St. James's Park, and he is to receive 600 more at 3 different Times, and afterwards drum'd out of the Regiment, purſuant to the Sentence of the Court Martial, he having ſometime ſince gone off with a conſiderable Sum of his Colonel's Money.

The ſame Day a Boy, about 12 Years of Age, was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, for picking a Gentleman's Pocket of a Watch.

On Thurſday laſt a Middle-aged Man, well dreſſed, was taken out of a Pond, drowned, by the Tile Kilns near Pancras, and was afterwards carried to the Sun in Tottenham Court Road.

The following Perſons of Diſtinction have been at Bath this Winter.

Duke and Dutcheſs of Marlborough.	Counteſs of Portland.
Duke and Dutcheſs of Montague.	Lord and Lady Widrington
Dutcheſs of Norfolk.	Lord and Lady Naſſau Powlet.
Dutcheſs of Leeds.	Lord Barry.
Dutcheſs of Kent.	Lord Boyle.
Dutcheſs of Dorſet.	Lord Clifford.
Earl and Counteſs of Burlington.	Lady Carteret.
Earl of Orkney.	Lady Lechmere.
Earl of Portmore.	Lady Ikerin.
Earl of Marchmont.	Lady Betty Germain.
Earl of Tullimore.	Lady Suſan Keck.
Counteſs of Thanet.	Lady Mary Howard.
Counteſs of Arran.	Lady Clifford.
Counteſs of Delorain.	Lady Biney.
	Lady Griſſe Bayly.

Beſides Baronets, Knights and their Ladies, Admirals, and other Honourable Gentlemen and Ladies in Abundance.

Laſt Thurſday Se'nnight about 200 Perſons aſſembled themſelves near Roſs in Herefordſhire, about 80 of them were in Arms and on Horſeback, and cut down the Turnpikes, and burnt down the Turnpike Houſe there.

Yeſterday ſeveral Ballad Singers, who were ſo hardy as to aſſemble great Numbers of looſe, idle People together, very near the Houſe of Colonel De Veil, which, by their Appearance and impudent Behaviour, ſeem'd to tend to a Breach of the Peace, in defiance of the Laws againſt ſuch Aſſemblies: He thereupon cauſed them to be apprehended, and after Examination, committed them to Bridewell, as looſe, idle and diſorderly Perſons, having no viſible Way of getting an honeſt Livelihood.

And George Brown was, by the ſaid Juſtice, committed laſt Night to Newgate, for feloniouſly ſtealing out of the Shop of Mr. Stephen Quillet, a Goldſmith at Charing Croſs, a Silver Watch, which he pretended to cheapen, and of a ſudden ran away with it, but was apprehended with the Watch upon him.

Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when 33 Priſoners were tried, one whereof was capitally Convicted, viz. Joſeph Herbert, for ſtealing a Silver Cup Value 50 s. in the Houſe of Mrs. Draper, at the Globe Tavern in Fleet-ſtreet: Seventeen were caſt for Tranſportation, and 15 Acquitted.

The Subjects engag'd at the Oratory To-morrow, in the Morning, are the Pious Pattern, or the Chriſtian exhorted to Virtue and Religion, from the Life and Example of the worthy Sir John Phillips, lately deceaſed. —— In the Evening, the Wind-bound Sailor's Monitor, or the Continuance of croſs Winds, Storms and Tempeſts, and the fix'd Returns of them, in a very curious and new Memoir, —— and on a happy Preſage for the Nation, in the Birth-day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, to be celebrated the Week enſuing: Then Mr. R. H. will maintain a publick Diſputation on the Queſtion, Whether his new Account of the 4th and 5th Element, and the Winds, &c. occaſioned by his Majeſty's Detention at Sluys, be true? Mr. K. Opponent, Mr. J. Moderator. —— Any Gentleman free to argue: —— And daily is carried on the Gentleman's proper Univerſity in private Inſtitutes, to excel, confute, &c.

In the Gazetteer *of* January 3. *Col.* 3. *l.* 5. *for* Arrears *r.* Encreaſe.

Bank Stock 149 3-4ths. India 181. South Sea 102 for the Opening. Old Annuity 113 1-8th. New ditto, 113 for the Opening. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths for the Opening. Emperor's Loan 113 3-4ths to 114. Royal Aſſurance 110. London Aſſurance 14 1-4th. African 15. India Bonds 61. 13 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 10 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 4 l. 11 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 116 to 117.

November 27, 1736.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Weſtminſter, to the oppoſite Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Payments to be made into the Bank of England by the Contributors to the ſaid Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act: And it having ſince been repreſented to the ſaid Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the ſaid Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following; that is to ſay, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subſcribing, for which Purpoſe, Books are now open at the Bank, and will be continued ſo to the 19th Inſtant; forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 29th, and the remaining forty Shillings on the 31ſt of this Inſtant.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

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THE Life and ſtrange ſurprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Iſland on the Coaſt of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oroonoque; having been caſt on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men periſhed but himſelf. With an Account how he was at laſt ſtrangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himſelf.

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Aureus, & ſimili frondeſcit virga metallo. Virg.

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And Muſick borrows Helps ſhe ne'd to give.
TICKELL.

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